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Pullman Vestibule Train Service. Trains leave daily at 11.50 noon and 12.25 night.

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Tickets can be obtained at the office of . . .

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58 South Pennsylvania St.

All Good Grocers

Keep this motto in your eye When the best bread you would buy: "For a loaf don't take a bun"-

Buy DOMESTIC-ev'ry one; Buy DOMESTIC-biggest, best, DOMESTIC leads all the rest. All good grocers sell this bread-Take no other in its stead.

STEAMSHIPS The Gems of the Tropics

The new full-powered steel steamers of the WARD LINE sail so follows: Havana, Cuba, and Tampico, Mexico, every Wednesday and Saturday. Progreso, Vera Cruz, and Mexican ports every Saturday. Nassau, N. P., Santiago and Clenfuegos, every other Thursday. These tours and their combinations offer antivaled attractions. Steamers have electric lights and bells, all improvements, with an unexcelled cur he. Nassau has the best hotel in the West in ite, Nassau has the ion with the United States. Excursion t exets, 560 and upwards. Beautiful descriptive books FREE. JAMES E. WARD & CO.,

RUBY JEWEL OIL HEATERS Just the thing to warm a cold

bedroom or bath room. LILLY & STALNAKER.

THE INDIANAPOLIS WAREHOUSE CO.

Warehousemen, Forwarding and Commission Merchants.

LAMB, HILL & DYE, the Republican clubs. On Washington's birthday he will either speak to the Y. M. C. A. at Mansfield, or to Heidelberg University at Cleveland. Speaking of the Attorneys and Counsclers at Law. lave removed their offices to Rooms 507 and 509, In

Cloudy; possibly rain or snow.

Now that the penny-in-the-slot Please don't-if you the best would get-That adage true, "You can't lose at the And then Your dollars greater worth will bring -Sure thing.

No penny-in-the-slot chances about the WHEN. You come out ahead here every time. The great invoice sale ends to-morrow night. Such giant bargains as this have made it a success-

Men's \$5, \$6 and \$7 Cassimere, Cheviot and Worsted Trousers-

\$3.45

On every counter in the store are striking evidences of the pricereducing force of the invoice sale.

The W

They are on the Market. The

A 5-cent Cigar.

For tickets and full information call at Big Four offices, No. 1 East Washing-

Mr. Fred Patee, who rented Smith & Nixon's old warerooms, and was to take possession January 15, has kindly granted us an extension to January 31, and in the next fifteen days a large number of Pianos must be disposed of before our own warerooms will accommodate both stocks of Pianos; and in order to insure the sale of a sufficient number of instruments to bring this about, we propose to continue our sale of

For further information call at No. 2 West Washington for Station of No. 134 South Illinois Lirect. D. G. EDWARDS, G. P. A. Pign further information call at No. 2 West Washington for No. 134 South Illinois Regardless of Price

The finest line of Pianos in the world to make selections from, consisting of-

STEINWAY, Hazelton, Krakauer, Smith & Nixon, Marten, Stuyvesant.

> And others. Also, a number of good secondhand Pianos of all makes, at \$10, \$15, \$25, \$50, \$75 and upward, on \$3, \$4 and \$5 per month, worth three times the money asked.

Coke for Sale PEARSON'S MUSIC HOUSE Convention city. For this honor there were four applicants—Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and New York. Thirty minutes were allowed each city in which to present its

82 and 84 N. Pennsylvania St.

Drifting Our Way

Surely the people who need anything in

STOVE OR STOVE TRIMMING

Are finding out that we carry the largest and best of everything in our line.

Indianapolis Stove Co., 71 & 73 S. Meridian St.

FRANK H. CARTER, DRUGGIST,

Cor. St. Clair Street

JEAN NICOT

CIGAR CHAMBERS

DISTRIBUTOR.

BACK TO CANTON.

Citizen and Mrs. McKinley Installed in Their Old Home.

CANTON, O., Jan. 16 .- When the car of Superintendent Miller, of the Panhandle road, pulled into the depot this evening bearing ex-Governor and Mrs. McKinley and Colonel and Mrs. Herrick, of Cleveland, there was a large crowd on the platform to cheer the arrivals, composed of citizens, regardless of party. They came from the courts which adjourned early on account of the arrival, and from the shops around the station. Many beautiful flowers, gifts of Columbus friends, were carried out of the car. Captain Heistand was in waiting with carriages and the McKinleys were driven to the home prepared for them. It is the home in which they first kept house. A general demonstration on their arrival was considered, but friends advised that it be delayed till they are settled in the new home. get back to Canton and to the home we first occupied years ago. As to my plans they are simply to practice law here." He goes to Chicago on Lincoln day to address

of the National Dairy Union reports of committees, election of officers and the selection of place of meeting of the next an-nual convention were on the schedule, but John S. Hewes, of Baltimore, read an address, giving the history of butter imitawhich have been enacted to control their manufacture and sale

Prescriptions

We aim to be the druggist to whom 300 Massachusetts Ave. you can bring your prescriptions with perfect confidence.

new State administration he said Governor Bushnell and the Legislature have made a good start in the right direction.

Success of the Manitoba Premier Not Relished by the Dominion Cabinet.

GREENWAY'S VICTORY.

OTTAWA, Ont., Jan. 16.-The victory of the Greenway administration in the Manitoba election, yesterday, has brought little comfort to the Conservative government here. It is felt that Premier Greenway will resist any remedial measures that the federal government may try to impose, his sweeping triumph at the polls showing that he has the support, generally speaking, of his constituents, and in this event, the Ottawa government will, it is thought, be brought face to face with an awkward crisis. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, in a short in-terview this evening, said: "We take no oficial cognizance of the result of the Manitoba elections. Our policy of remedial legislation has been announced and will be carried out. When the imperial Privy Council, the highest court in the empire, says that the Roman Catholics of Manitoba are entitled to some remedies at our hands, we are bound to carry out its di-rections." Hon. Wilfred Laurier, the leader of the Liberais, declined to say anything for publication.

National Dairy Union.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.-At to-day's meeting were laid over for future consideration. The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted in the election of President W. W. Hatch; secretary, D. W. Wilson, and treasurer, G. W. Linn.

DEMOCRATIO NATIONAL CONVEN-TION TO MEET AT CHICAGO.

Twenty-Nine Ballots Necessary to De-

PARTY MANAGERS CARRIED THEIR POINT AS TO TIME OF MEETING,

And the Anti-Silverites Combined Blast the Hopes of the Mound City's Delegation.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 16 .- The Democratic national convention will be held at Chicago on July 7 and thereafter. The date was fixed this afternoon, after a brief fight between those who favored holding the Democratic convention early in June, before the Republican convention, and the managers, all of whom favored a date after the Republicans had named their ticket. The managers won, of course. The place for holding the convention was not so easily settled. It took nearly thirty ballots before Chicago finally acquired the requisite majority. Chicago's tactics seemed to throw a cumulative vote. After the first ballot she steadily rose, with only an occasional recession, until about 10 o'clock. When some twenty ballots had been cast it began to be plain that she would win. St. Louis, on the contrary, entered with her greatest strength and gradually declined. So, too, New York. That city, however, was the last factor at any stage of the balloting, failing even to hold her strength as long as Cincinnati. It soon became evident that the Western and Southwestern men were determined on either St. Louis or Chicago, and between these cities the fight really lay. When, at the end of the twenty-fifth ballot, the committee took a recess of twenty minutes to hand and that Chicago was a certain winner. On the twenty-seventh ballot St. Louis had 21 votes, Chicago had risen to 20, and on the twenty-ninth ballot Chicago was selected. The following table shows the variations in the ballots:

Cincin- St. Chi- New nati. Louis. cago. York. second ballot Third ballot10 Fourth ballot10 Seventh ballot11 Eighth ballot12 Tenth ballot . Eleventh ballot10 Thirteenth ballot 10 Fourteenth ballot 9 Fifteenth ballot10 Twenty-first ballot ... Twenty-second ballot. Twenty-third ballot ... 10 Twenty-sixth ballot... 9
Twenty-sev'th ballot.. 6
Twenty-eighth ballot... 4
Twenty-ninth ballot... 1

SILVERITES WANTED ST. LOUIS. An Associated Press dispatch says: The proceedings of the committee were at times exciting. There was considerable difference of opinion as to the time for holding the convention, one proposition, advanced by Allen W. Thurman, of Ohio, who held the proxy of the New Mexico member, being to hold it June 7, two weeks before the Republican convention, and the other by Hugh Wallace, of Washington State, to hold it on July 7. The committee decided on the latter date by a vote of 32 to 18. The main interest, of course, centered, in the choice of the allowed each city in which to present its claims. The speeches, made by distinguished citizens in each instance, were of high order of excellence, and at times aroused the greatest enthusiasm. The balloting began about 6 o'clock this evening, and from the first a long and bitter struggle was indistrength was rapidly disintegrating, her vote going almost bodily to Chicago. But St. Louis, which had tenaciously clung to her nineteen votes, also captured several of Cin-cinnati's votes, and on the ballot before the last led Chicago by one vote. On the last ballot, which was taken shortly before 11 o'clock, the four remaining votes of New York were thrown to Chicago, and she obtained the necessary majority. Senator Brice voted for Cincinnati to the last. An examination of the votes by States shows that St. Louis had practically the solid vote of the free-silver States in the committee. The detailed vote on the final ballot, by States, was:

Chicago-Connecticut, Florida, Idaho, Illi-nois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minne-sota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Alaska, St. Louis-Alabama, Arkansas, California, Delaware, Georgia, Kansas, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nevada, New Jersey, North Dakota, South Carolina, Texas, Virginia, Washington, Wyoming, Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma,

Utah, Indian Territory. Cincinnati-Ohio. CLAIMS OF THE CITIES. Chicago had but one speaker, Judge Adams A. Goodrich, who made a very brief but a strong and forcible presentation for the city of the lakes. Chicago, he said, had entertained the world at the world's fair, and had proved on many occasions her ability to entertain national conventions. A reference to Chicago's modesty, however, provoked a great laugh. Judge Goodrich referred to the fact that no Democrat nominated at any place except Chicago since the war had been elected, and he predicted success again if the convention was again sent there. The arguments in favor of Cincinnati were presented by M. E. Ingalls, of the Chesa-peake & Ohio railroad, and ex-Congressman Foliette. Both addressed themselves partic-ularly to the acommodations of Cincinnati. Politically, Mr. Ingalls said the Democrats should not go to St. Louis and fish in the water muddled by the Republicans. Chicago as a convention city had been given trials and found wanting. No ticket nominated in New York could be elected. With

be suicide to go to New York. The convention should go to neutral ground, where the gold bugs of the East and the free silver men of the West could fight it out without local influence.

S. Waldo Smith, of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation; S. E. Ford, representative of the hotels; T. C. Crain and Col. John R. Fellows, presented the claims of New York. Smith created much amusement by his statement of the numerous advantages of Gotham, each of which ous advantages of Gotham, each of which he said, was the greatest, largest and best in the world. He reached the climax when he said that a week in New York was a

the money question to be settled, it would

be suicide to go to New York. The con-

The former said that St. Louis was pre-pared to pay all the expenses of the con-vention and of the members of the com-There was no attempt on the part of the Chicagoans to celebrate their victory in a demonstrative way, but, on the other hand, they took their success very quietly. The delegates say the preparations for the convention will be arranged by the local committee already appointed for that purpose and the subexecutive committee of the national committee. The location of the hall in which to held the convention will be left in which to hold the convention will be left to this subcommittee. Most of the Chica-Beaten by Only Two Votes.

Beaten by Only Two Votes.

JULY 7 FIXED AS THE DATE

to this subcommittee. Most of the Chicagoans will leave the city to-morrow morning, some going directly home and others going to Fortress Monroe and New York for a visit. After the location for the convention was decided on the crowd that had thronged the corridors of the hotel began to disappear, and by midnight had vanished.

Chairman Harrity expects to issue the usual call for the holding of the convention in a few days. It will be in form very much like the last one, with the change in dates made necessary by the difference in the time of holding the convention. The call will be issued from Philadelphia. The national committee adjourned without elections the sergeant at arms and other officers. ing the sergeant-at-arms and other officers, who probably will not be chosen for some

The Convention Hall. CHICAGO, Jan. 16.-Among the buildings in Chicago capable of housing the convention are Tattersall's, at Sixteenth and Clark streets, and the Coliseum, now in process of construction on the ground occupled by Buffalo Bill's wild West show during the world's fair. The latter building, when completed, will be splendidly adapted to the purpose, and will, without doubt, be used for the convention. It occupies half the square between Sixty-second and Sixty-third streets, and Hope and Stony Island avenues. The building is twice the size of Madison-square Garden, and when completed will have a seating ca-pacity of twenty-thousand people. It is about seven miles from the City Hall, but the transit facilities are so great that there will be no inconvenience on that account. The Illinois Central, the Alley L road and several cable and electric lines run within fifty feet of the main entrance. The trains of the Illinois Central can easily make the trip from the down-town depot inside of fifteen minutes. This road is capable of arrying ten thousand people an hour, in addition to its regular suburban business.

The surface and elevated roads can handle seven thousand an hour without difficulty. The holding of the convention in the Coliseum will greatly extend the hotel facilities for visitors. The down-town hotels alone are capable of handling in comfort all the crowds that will attend the convention. They have always done it before. Now, however, the many large hotels erected prior to the world's fair will be available and really more convenient, as far as distance is concerned, than the hostelries in the business portion of the city. There are enough hotels either down town or within ten minutes' walk of Jackson Park to accommodate everybody, no matter if all should desire to stop in either of the two There was no wild rush among

Democracy to-night to secure quarters. Up to midnight very few telegraphic requests for quarters had been received. The New York and Missouri delegations have se-cured quarters at the Auditorium annex. The national committee will go to the Auditorium Hotel. The managers of this place announced to-night that they would rent no more rooms for political purposes during the next thirty days.

Populist National Committee. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16.-Quite a number o the members of the national committee of the People's party arrived here to-day to take part in the meeting of that body, which is to name the time and place for holding the national convention. Mr. H. E.

Taubeneck, chairman of the executive committee, says nothing is known yet as to where or when the convention will be held. Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee, Kansas City, Omaha, Indianapolis, Dallas and Atlanta want the convention and each one of them has friends in the committee. Whichever place is selected, there also will the Bimetallic Union meet and the union of these two elements will make one of the largest conventions ever held in this

The committee will meet to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock to hear the claims of the different cities that want the national convention. M. C. Rankin, of Indiana, national committeeeman, is working for In-dianapolis, and to-morrow he will be joined

by Leroy Templeton, editor of the Noncon-formist, of that city. No Opposition to Platt. NEW YORK, Jan. 16 .- The delegates to the Republican county convention met for county organization to-night and elected the following officers: Chairman, Edward Lauterbach; first vice president, Charles N. Taintor; second vice president, F. Haldy; treasurer, Robert A. Greason; secretary, George R. Manchester. The meeting was a stormy one, but the opposition to Hon. T. C. Platt did not materialize after the voting commenced. Only one vote was cast in opto represent Mr. Platt and the regular State organization on the county committee. Mr. Lauterbach, in his speech accepting the office, denounced certain features of recent primary enrollment in this city and promised to exert his influence against fraud. He also pledged the Republican county committee to the support of Governor Morton

for the presidency. A Presidential Possibility.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 16.-The Commercial Gazette will publish to-morrow in its series of sketches of possible Republican presidential nominees a sketch of Robert Todd Lincoln, prepared by Hon. Henry W. Blodgett, of Chicago, retired judge of the United States Circuit Court and member of the Bering Sea Commission. The sketch is almost wholly biographical. The brief closing paragraphs mention his modesty, as shown in the fact that all his past political preferment has come to him unsought. They also refer to Mr. Lincoln's versatile ability, as demonstrated by the manner in which he discharged the duties of the offices he filled and acquitted himself in private life as an attorney at law.

Tariff Protective League. NEW YORK, Jan. 16 .- The tenth annual meeting of the American Tariff Protective League was held to-day. The general operations of the league for the past year were embraced in the report of General Secretary Wakeman. The total receipts for the year were \$40,042.02 and the disbursements \$39,388.17. The total membership was 917, with thirty-two new members during the year. The new board of managers elected to

S. Landers, of Connecticut; E. A. Harts-horn, New York; A. B. Julliard, New York; J. M. Ives, New York, and J. E. Thropp, Pennsylvania. Morton's Candidacy Indorsed. NEW YORK, Jan. 16.-The Republican Editorial Association of the State of New York, at its annual meeting to-day, adopted resolutions indorsing Governor Morton's candidacy for the presidency.

serve for the next four years consists of C.

HEAVY FAILURES.

Sugar Importers and Cigar Manufacturers of New York Assign. NEW YORK, Jan. 16.-Perkins & Welsh, sugar importers and exporters, have assigned to Benjamin Perkins, with preferences to creditors for upwards of \$125,000. The firm was rated at \$300,000, and its credit was good. The total liabilities are put at \$500,000. Mr. Arnold, of counsel for the assignee, said that the cause of the failure was the Cuban war. The firm has been engaged in the sugar business, selling sugar consigned by different planters in Cuba, and making large advances on the strength of consignments to be received. The condition of things in Cuba has prevented the shipping of sugar, and there is no possibil-ity of telling when any shipments can be

Seidenberg, Steifel & Co., cigar manufac-turers, made an assignment to-day to Mil-ton S. Guiterman, without preferences. The members of the firm are Emil Seden-berg, Joseph Seidenberg and Adolph Steifel. The assets of the firm are estimated at \$400,000 and the liabilities at 275,000. Wholesale Clothiers.

the banks for payment of the money due them from the firm. The assets are placed at about \$400,000, and the liabilities about \$75,000. The concern has large liabil-ities in the East, it is stated, most of the oreditors being Eastern manufacturers.

Another Minneapolis Bank. MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 16.-The Irish

American Bank, a State institution, closed its doors at noon. Its suspension has been anticipated, as it was known to be weak and its few remaining depositors commenced to withdraw yesterday when the City Bank suspension was announced. Its capital stock is only \$100,000. In the last statement, issued Dec. 13, 1895, the bank had \$385,775 in deposits, \$109,919 of which was subject to checks; loans and discounts were \$427,939; cash on hand and due from other banks, \$72,535. J. S. Coughlin is president and J. C. Callen cashler.

Other Business Troubles. FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 15.—The "Old Judge" Distilling Company, of this county, made an assignment yesterday to H. H. Watson, cashier of the Deposit Bank. It is thought to be a bad break. All the whisky in bond is pledged to banks as collateral for loans. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 16.—The Bene-diet Paper Company, wholesale paper deal-ers, has failed, with liabilities of \$50,445, and

assets about the same. ECKELS TO BANKERS

EFFORT TO MAKE THE POPULAR

National Banks Urged to Invest in the New Bonds and Also to Induce Patrons to Subscribe.

LOAN A CONSPICUOUS SUCCESS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.-The administration, apparently, is making use of every legitimate means to make the forthcoming popular loan a conspicuous success. With a view to stimulating general interest in the issue, Mr. Eckels, the Controller of the Currency, with the approval of the Presiden and Secretary Carlisle, has sent copies of the following circular letter to all national banks in the United States:

"Sir-Some days since, at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, I caused to be forwarded to you circulars inviting proposals for the 4-per cent. bonds soon to b issued by the government. In order that offers for the same may be made more in-telligently by those desiring to bid, there has been prepared by the Treasury Department the inclosed statement, exhibiting the prices to be paid for the bonds in order to return to the invester certain rates of interest in said statement mentioned. the desire of the government that these bonds be distributed as widely as possible and, as they are of a character which affords to national banks especially desiring to obtain circulation thereon, a long-tim investment, your attention is called to then both as to this particular feature and that of the general character of the investment. It is suggested that the national banks can materially aid the government in popularizing this loan by calling the attention of their patrons to the desirability of it as an investment and in stimulating subscriptions thereto. It is earnestly requested that you explain to your patrons in detail the manner of making bids and terms thereof, thus giving them the fullest in-formation on the subject. In this manner it is believed that many of our people who might otherwise feel indifferent to such investment would see the advantage attached to it and wish to participate therein." The treasury lost \$114,000 in gold to-day, which leaves the true amount of the re

serve \$54,738,115. ECKELS TALKS.

The Controller Advocates Retirement of United States Treasury Notes. CHICAGO, Jan. 16 .- "Little hope is entertained that any remedial financial legislation will be passed at the present session of Congress," said James H. Eckels, Controller of the Currency, to-day. "The House has passed the coin bond bill, but, unsatis factory as it is, there is little hope of passing the Senate in any form that will be satisfactory to the House. If passed at all by the Senate, it will be with a free-silver amendment attached. Under such circumstances it would be necessary for President Cleveland to veto such a measure because the House, as at present constituted would not agree to the amendment and the bill would never reach the President fo

his signature." Speaking about the bond issue, Mr. Eckels said: "It cannot be said that the publi feeling over the general financial situation is hopeless, despite the failure of Congress to enact the necessary remedial legislation The opinion is generally entertained that the problem will eventually work itself out and that in time our national finances will be put on a solid permanent basis. The bond issue is expected to afford temporary relief. No doubt is entertained of the sale being successful or of the whole issue being taken. Of course, it is an open question whether the gold to be paid for the bonds will not be withdrawn from the United States treasury to pay for them. Should that be done, the relief afforded will be reduced just by the extent to which the just by the extent to which th gold is withdrawn. So long as the greenbacks are outstanding and subject to re-demption in gold on presentation at the treasury, just so long will our national finances be in an unsatisfactory condition. That is the root of evil, and so long as it is allowed to continue so long will we be able

Mr. Eckels spoke to-night at the annual banquet of the Real Estate Board on "Our Currency System." He said in part: "No where in any nation, whether of great or little power, is there to be found a currency and financial system so inadequate for the purposes to be accomplished as that of the United States. It presents in its circulation feature the singular spectacle of nine different kinds of currency, all except two being directly or indirectly dependent upon the credit of the United States. The Treasury Department, established by it, is the greatest banking institution in the land, clothed with the least powers for self-preservation and beneficial action." and beneficial action.

He discussed particularly the "greenback

element" of the system, citing it "because

the harm which it is doing must be manifest to all; because every bond issue made to

preserve the gold reserve in the treasury bears testimony to the expenses of it to the taxpayer and every measure introduced in Congress to cancel the indebtedness which it represents, or prevent the too great ra-pidity and repetition of the presentation of it for redemption, proclaims its harmful-ness. It would be foolish to undertake to conceal that the source of our difficulty lies in the fear that the United States cannot, in the face of existing laws, maintain the "The legal tender issues of the govern-ment ought and must be redeemed and retired if the American people are to be rid of the recurring danger and loss arising from their being a part of our currency is sues. It is asserted that when the revenues of the government exceed the necessary expenditures bond issues will cease and no further trouble follow. The difficulty, however, goes beyond the question of revenue and touches the vital point, intrenching on the confidence of those dealing with us in our ability to always pay these obligations in gold. Complete confidence cannot be re-stored by simply increasing the governmental income; but, even if it could, there would be no guarantee against future impairment of it through the same cause There is but one road to absolute safety and that lies through their payment and cancellation. When that end is accomplished we will have done much to rid the people of the belief now entertained that in the flat of the government is some magic power which from nothing can bring forth something of intrinsic value.

Estate Valued at \$60,000,000. ST. LOUIS, Jan. 16 .- The French consul

here has been called upon to assist in looking up the estate of Jacques Royer, who died in St. Louis about the middle of the eighteenth century, owning vast possessions in St. Louis and other parts of the country, and in Paris, France, said to be valued at \$50,000,000. Jacques Royer was a bachelor, and as far as can learned made no will. David J. Royer, a carpenter, living in this city, is one of the heirs. A woman named wholesale Clothiers.

Wholesale Clothiers.

Wholesale Clothiers.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Confessions of judgpeople could come to New York and not be missed. He concluded his appeal by saying: "Come to New York and we will do you good."

The double meaning placed on this sentence brought forth cheer after cheer.

Ex-Governor Francis Stone, Mayor Walbridge and Senator Vest spoke for St. Louis.

MAY BE ARBITRATED

VENEZUELAN CONTROVERSY LIKE-LY TO BE SETTLED PEACEABLY.

Indications that Cleveland's Boundary Commission Will Have Little or Nothing to Do.

ENGLAND

ARRANGING FOR ARBITRATION WITH VENEZUELA DIRECT.

Views of Henry M. Stanley and Other Englishmen-Offer from the Pope to Act as Arbiter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.-Aside from the

leisurely manner in which the Venezuelan

Commission is arranging to prosecute its work, there are other indications that the administration has become convinced that this august body will not have the honor of settling the great boundary dispute. While it cannot be stated positively that this belief is based entirely on any specific reports from Embassador Bayard upon the subject, yet there is reason to believe some assurances of a satisfactory nature have come to the State Department that the matter will be terminated shortly, probably within two months, or before a report reasonably can be expected from the Venezuelan Commission, and on lines that will be unobjectionable to our government, obtainable, and, perhaps, have not yet been fixed, it is believed that the basis of it will be aribtration, as proposed originally by the United States, but with a limitation that will suffice at least to save British pride and appear to maintain British consistency. This is likely to be found in an agreement between Great Britain and Venezuela, directly brought about through the good offices of a third party, not necessarily or probably the United States, to submit to a joint commission the question of the title to all territory west of the Schomburgk line, with a proviso that, if in the course of the inquiry of the commission, evidence appears to support the British title to the lands lying to the eastward of that line, then the body may extend its functions to adjudicate such title. This arrangement would meet the British contention that the original arbitration shall be limited to lands to the westward of the line, while still conceding the justice of the contention of President Cleveland that the lands on the other side may properly be taken into consideration in fixing the boundary. Possibly a supplementary arbitration will be left to deal with the question as to the title of the eastward lands, if the original commission's dealings with the matter shall find that the title to the lands is a fit subject for arbitration, as shown by the evidence produced be-

SENTIMENT IN ENGLAND. Arbitration Urged by Stanley and Dicey-Alleged Offer from the Pope, LONDON, Jan. 17.-Arbitration of the Venezuelan question is now the leading topic in semi-official circles, and the press continues to comment on various phases of the question. Henry M. Stanley, M. P., writing to a friend, declares that, unless England consents to the arbitration of the Venezuela affair, war with America is inevitable sooner or later. A. V. Dicey, Q. C., writes to the Chronicle this morning urging the government to accept arbitration of the dispute before either side reaches the dilemma of consenting to the dishonor of going to war, which might be the case after the American Venezuelan Commission has made a report. The Transvaal incident, he says, has shown England that it has no need to fear any power. Therefore, it could not suffer loss of prestige by yielding to America, even when it considers itself in the

The Graphic this morning editorially asks: Why not make the Monroe doctrine the subject of a formal treaty between England and America? Such a treaty would facili-

tate the settlement of future disputes." St. James Gazette, commenting on the speech which the First Lord of the Treasury, the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, made at Manchester, last night, says: "Mr. Balfour does not give encouragement to the diplomatic amateurs who are trying to get the Americans to believe that they are wrong and will end by knuckling down. Those who have been led to believe that the Marquis of Salisbury intends to apply to Washington asking it to be good enough to arbitrate or conciliate, are much mistaken, and we sincerely hope they have not been able to lead American opinion to share their error, otherwise the results may be calamitous. There is an increasing disposition both in London and in Washington to believe that the dispute can be arranged by negotiations between the only genuine parties thereto—Great Britain and Venezuela. We have no quarrel with the old Monroeism, but if the Senate insists on setting up a new Monroeism which will render the United States absolute arbiter of the af-fairs of the continent of which one-third pelongs to Great Britain, we certainly cannot avert the consequences by yielding. The issue—peace or war—lies with the Americans. Nobody in England has discovered a patent method to escape the danger of a conflict, unless the Americans themselves are anxious and willing to avert it." The Globe takes the same view of the ar-

bitration proposition and asks: "How could a court be constituted whose decisions would be sure to command equal respect on both sides? To this day the Americans have not carried out the Bering sea awards and the arbitrators have no means of en-The Rome correspondent of the Chronicle says: "The Pope, through Cardinal Satolli, has made a semi-official proposal to President Cleveland to arbitrate the Venezuela question. The Pope was much hurt by England's refusal last year, when Venezuela proposed the Pope as an arbitrator. It is

ed Cardinal Vaughan to sound the British government on the subject."

MORE GUNS FOR CUYUNL Another British Expedition to the Venezuelan Frontier.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17 .- A special to the World from Caracas, Venezuela, says: Another expedition, with two cannon, is reported to have left Georgetown, British Guiana, for Cuyuni Station, on the Guiana frontier. It is said to be commanded by Colonel Niccinnis. A cable dispatch from Trinidad says this second force is to go to the extreme limit of the English claim, though the Colonial Office in London denies that any force is going there. The papers continue urging energetic action by the graphic lines to the frontier

The announcement that the reason England leclined to accept Pope Leo XIII as arbiter was because the Vatican possesses documents to prove that Venezuela is right A special meeting of the Cabinet has just been held to decide on some vigorous method of punishing revolutionists. The newspapers publish a letter from Gen. Jose Manuel Harmandez, a revolutionary chief and a bitter enemy of Crespo, offering to return to Venezuela to take a position in the army, owing to the gravity of the situation. The President answers in a public letter, thanking him for the patriotic offer and accepting it.

A committee is studying methods of putting into practice a commercial war against